AN EPISCOPAL ALMANACK

For the Year of { the Worlds Creation, 5624. / Mankinds Redemption, 1675.

Being the third after Bissextile *or Leap-year.*

Illustrated with the lives of some of the Seventy two Disciples, and continued with an account of divers of the Primitive Bishops, with several other things necessary for an Annual Ephemeris.

Calculated properly for the famous University and Town of *Cambridge*, where the Pole is Elevated 52 degrees and 17 minutes above the Horizon.

Let Schismatick's and such who do deny
The sacred function of the Prelacy,
Viewing the lives of these Angelick mirrours,
Blush at their ignorance, and confess their errours.

London, Printed by *J. Macock* for the Company of Stationers. 1675.

Common Notes for this present Year 1675.

The Golden Number	4
The Epact	14
The Dominical Letter	C
Shrove Sunday	February 14
Easter day	April 4
Rogation Sunday	May 9
Ascension day	May 13
Whitsunday	May 23
Advent Sunday	November 28

Times prohibiting Marriage.

ADvent *Marriage doth deny,*
But Hilary *gives thee liberty.*
Septuagesima *says thee nay,*
Eight days from Easter *says you may.*
Rogation *bids thee to contain,*
But Trinity *sets thee free again.*

Of the Suns entrance into the four Cardinal Signs.

THE *Sun* enters *Aries* this year on *March* 9. 14 minutes past 11 at night.
He enters *Cancer* on *June* 11. 1 minute past 2 in the morn.
He enters *Libra* on *September* 11. 10 min. past 5 afternoon.
He enters *Capricorn* on *December* 11. 57 minutes past 4 in the morning.

Hyperion thus his course about doth bring.
Through Summer, Autumn, Winter, and the Spring.
But little space this life poor mortals have,
Infancy, Youth, Manhood, Old-age, the Grave.

Of

THere will be five Eclipses of the two Luminaries this year; two of the *Sun*, and three of the *Moon*; those of the *Moon*, and one of the *Sun* will be visible in *Europe*, the other not I shall mention them in order as they happen.

The first is of the *Moon*, on *January* 1. at 8 in the Evening, in 22 degrees of *Cancer*; This will be total and central, and of above 4 hours continuance. The beginning thereof will be seen in *New-England*, *Guinney*, the Kingdom of *Morocco* &c but those of *Greenland*, *Tartary*, the west-part of *Persia*, *Arabia Fœlix* &c. will see it in their Meridian.

The second is of the *Sun* on *June* 13. about our 6 of the Clock in the morning, in the beginning of *Cancer*, it is (in part) to be seen of us, but more seen in *Spain*, *Italy*, &c. and in *Greenland*, and some parts of *Tartary* it will appear almost total.

The third is of the *Moon*, on *June* 27. at our four of the Clock in the Morning; the latter part may be seen in *England* somewhat but not much because the *Sun* riseth before the Eclipse is ended; but in *Brazile*, &c. they have it at midnight.

The fourth is of the *Sun*, on *December* 6. at our five of the Clock at night, invisible to us.

The fifth is of the *Moon*, on *December* 22. at 4 of the Clock in the morning, in the 11 degree of *Cancer*, it will be but a small Eclipse, and may be seen of us.

Even as poor man (that little world of cares)
Within the middle of his body bears
His heart, (the spring of life) which rich proportion
Supplies with spirits to all and every portion:
Even so the *Sun* his golden Chariot matches
Amid the six Lamps of the six low arches
Which feed the world, that equally it might
Richly impart them beauty, force and light.

The Regal Table

Kings and Qu. names.	Began their Reign:	Reigned Y.	M.	D.	Since they Reigned.	Buried at
W. Conqu.	1066 Octob. 14	20	11	2	588 Sept. 9	Caen Norm.
W. Rufus	1087 Septem. 9	12	11	19	575 August 1	Wincheſter
Henry I.	1100 Auguſt 1	35	4	11	540 Decem. 2	Reading
Stephen	1135 Decem. 2	18	11	1	521 Octob. 25	Feverſham
Henry II.	1154 Octob. 21	35	9	4	486 July 6	Fontenerard
Richard I	1189 July 6	9	9	0	476 April 6	Fontenerard
John	1199 April 6	17	6	0	459 Octob. 19	Worceſter
Henry III.	1216 Octob. 19	56	1	0	403 Nov. 16	Weſtminſter
Edward I.	1272 Nov. 16	34	8	6	368 July 7	Weſtminſter
Edward II.	1307 July 7	19	6	5	349 Janua. 25	Gloceſter
Edward III	1326 Janua. 25	51	5	7	298 June 21	Weſtminſter
Richard II.	1377 June 21	22	3	14	276 Sept. 29	Weſtminſter
Henry IV.	1399 Sept. 29	13	6	2	262 March 20	Canterbury
Henry V.	1412 March 20	9	5	23	253 Aug. 31	Weſtminſter
Henry VI.	1422 Aug. 31	38	6	4	215 March 4	Windſor
Edward IV.	1460 March 4	22	1	5	192 April 9	Wincheſter
Edward V.	1483 April 9	0	2	18	192 June 22	*Unknown*
Richard III.	1483 June 22	2	2	5	190 Aug. 22	Leiceſter
Henry VII.	1485 Aug. 22	23	8	0	166 April 21	Weſtminſter
Henry VIII.	1509 April 21	37	10	2	129 Janua. 28	Windſor
Edward VI.	1546 Janu. 28	6	5	19	122 July 6	Weſtminſter
Qu. Mary	1553 July 6	5	4	22	117 Nov. 17	Weſtminſter
Qu. Elizab.	1558 Nov. 17	44	4	7	73 March 24	Weſtminſter
K. James	1603 March 24	22	0	3	50 March 27	Weſtminſter
Charles I.	1625 March 27	23	11	3	27 Janua. 30	Windſor
Charles II.	1648 Janu. 30	Whom God grant long to Reign.				

Great King of Kings from whom each good doth ſpring,
Grant we beſeech thee good to Charles our King;
Protect his perſon, and confound each Foe
Who but in heart conſpire his overthrow.
That we due thanks unto thy name may render
For thus defending of our Faiths Defender.

A Catalogue of the Archbishops of *Canterbury* before and since the Reformation, with the years which each of them sat in that See.

Austin the Monk	16	Dunstan	20	Boniface	25
Laurentius	5	Ethelgarus	1	Robert Kilwarby	6
Mellitus	5	Elfricus	11	John Peckham	13
Justus	3	Siricus	5	Robert Winchelsey	19
Honorius	23	Elphegus	6	Gualter Reynold	15
Deus dedit	19	Lionigus	7	John Stratford	29
Theodorus	22	Egelnothus	17	John Offord 10 mon.	
Bet Qualdus	37	Edfius	11	Thomas Bradwardin	1
Tarninus	3	Robert	2	Simon Islip	17
Nothelmus	5	Stigand	17	Simon Langham	2
Cuthbert	17	Lanfrank	19	William Witlesey	5
Bregwius	3	Anselm	20	Simon Sudbury	6
Lambert	27	Radulphus	8	William Courtney	15
Ethelardus	13	William Curboil	13	Thomas Arundel	18
Ulfredus	28	Theobald	24	Henry Chichely	29
Felolegelous	3 mon.	Thomas Becket	9	John Stratford	8
Celnothus	41	Richard	10	John Kemp	3
Ethelradus	18	Baldwin	7	Thomas Bourchier	33
Pleimundus	29	Hubert	14	John Morton	14
Athelimus	12	Stephen Langton	22	Thomas Langton	0
Ulfelinus	13	Ricardus Magnus	4	Henry Dean	2
Odo	20	Edmond	7	William Warham	28
Elfius	1				

Archbishops of *Canterbury* since the Reformation.

First Cranmer *who his Faith seal'd with his blood,*
Next Reignald Pool *who for* Rome's *Bishop stood,*
Then Parker *was preserv'd by th'* Maiden *Queen,*
Next Edmond Grindal *in that place was seen.*
Then she that sate on Whitgulft *did confer,*
Next Bancroft *had it,* Oxfords *Chancellor,*
Then reverend Abbot *did possess the place,*
Next learned Laud *who basely murdered was.*
Then pious Juxon *with all parts replete,*
Now reverend Sheldon *doth possess the seat.*

Archbishops of *Canterbury* canonized Saints.

FIrst, *Austin* the Monk of whom thus his Legend. Saynt Austyn entred into Dorsetshyr and came into a towne wher as wer wycked peple, and refused hys doctryn and preching beterly, and drove hym out of the town, casting on hym the tayles of Thornback, or like Fishes. Wherefore hee bysought almyghty God to wew hys jurgement on them: And God sent to them a shameful token; for the Chyldren that were born after in that place had tayles as it is said, tyl they repentyd them.

2. *Honorius*, of whom thus *Capgrave* in his life, *Honorius propter virtutem & Evangelii prædicandi studium, honorandus planè & suspiciendus.*

3. *Deus-dedit* or *Deodat*, of whom thus Mr. *Drayton* in his *Polyolbion*.

As one (even) sent from God the souls of men to save,
The Title unto him of *Deodat* they gave.

4. *Theodore*, one who in his life, as also in his Discipline, exercised the authority of his place very severely.

5. *Odo* sirnamed *Severus*, of whom also Mr. *Drayton* writeth thus.

That as the Christian faith this holy man had taught,
He likewise for that Faith in sundry Battles fought.

6. *Dunstan*, of whom hundreds of miracles are reported. He was first a Brother of the Monastery of *Glastenbury*, and afterwards Abot, there the Devil came to him dancing, by which the Devils merriment *Dunstan* knew the instant time of the death of *Edmond* the Brother of *Athelstan* slain at *Pucklechurch*.

7. *Elphege*, who (like another St *Stephen*) was stoned to death by the *Danes* at *Greenwich*, in the year 1012.

8. *Egelnoth*, sirnamed *the good*, who going to *Rome* to fetch his Pall, bought an Arm of that blessed Father St. *Augustine*, Bishop of *Hippo*, for an hundred Talents of Silver, and a Talent of Gold, and bestowed it upon the Church of *Coventry*.

9 — *Eadsine*

To propagate the truth no toyl that did refuse.

10. *Lanfranck*, a man affable, pleasant and humble, skilful in many Sciences, prudent in Counsel and government of things, and for Religion and Life most holy, *Meruit ergo inter sanctos annumerari*, therefore he deserves to be numbred amongst the Saints.

11. *Anselm*, for integrity of life, and depth of Learning, even admirable, in regard whereof, and of the many Miracles which are said to be wrought by him living, and by his reliques he bring dead; he was canonized a Saint about 400 years after his decease, at the great charges of *John Morton* one of his successors in the Archbishoprick.

12. *Thomas Becket*, of whom thus the forementioned Mr. *Drayton* in his *Polyolbion*,

Sr: *Thomas Becket* then, which *Rome* so much did hery
As to his Christned name it added *Canterbury*,
There to whose sumptuous shrine the near succeeding ages,
So mighty offerings sent and made such Pilgrimages;
Concerning whom the world since then hath spent much breath,
And many questions made both of his life and death.
If he were truly just he hath his right, if no,
Those times were much to blame that have him reckon'd so.

13. *Edmond* the last Archbishop of *Canterbury* that I find to have been Canonized, howsoever I dare pronounce, that since his days to these present times wherein we live, we have had many Archbishops both for life and learning, as worthy the honour of Canonization as was himself or any of these by me before remembred: witness pious Archbishop *Laud*, of whom one of account thus writes.

The Sun in all his journey ne're did see
One more devout, or one more strict than he;

January hath xxxi days.

Full Moon first day at 8 a Clock at night.
Last quarter 8day at 2 in the morning.
New moon 15 day, at 10 at night.
First quarter 24 day, at 2 in the morning.
Full moon 31 day, at 8 in the morning.

1	a	Circumcise of our Lord	breast	8	8	3	52
2	b	Octave of S. Stephen	heart	8	6	3	54
3		1 After Christmas		8	4	3	56
4	c	Octave of H. Inno.	bowels	8	3	3	57
5	d	S. Edward K. & Con.	and	8	2	3	78
6	e	Epiphany of our Lord	belly	8	0	4	0
7	f	Ved Bish. of London	reins	7	59	4	1
8	g	William Bish. of York		7	57	4	3
9	a	Agapite Virgin	secrets	7	55	4	5
10	b			7	54	4	6
11	c	Sun in Aquarius		7	52	4	8
12	d	Vt. Land Arch. of Can. m.	thighs	7	51	4	9
13	e	Satyrius		7	49	4	11
14	f	Hillary Bish. & Conf.	knees	7	48	4	12
15	g	Paul Hermite		7	46	4	14
16	a	Marcellus Pr. & mar.	legs	7	45	4	15
17	b	Kintegern		7	43	4	17
18	c	2 Sunday after Epiphany		7	41	4	19
19	d	Chair of S. Pet. at R.	feet	7	39	4	21
20	e	Wolstan		7	38	4	22
21	f	Fabian & Sebastian	head	7	36	4	24
22	g	Agnes Virgin and m.	and	7	35	4	25
23	a	Vincent martyr	face	7	33	4	27
24	b	Tertuliegins	neck	7	31	4	29
25	c	3 Sunday after Epipha.		7	29	4	31
26	d	Conversion of S. Paul Ap.	arms	7	27	4	33
27	e	Polycar. B. of Smyr.	and	7	25	4	35
28	f	S. John Chrysost. B.	should	7	24	4	36
29	g	Carolus Magnus	breast	7	22	4	38
30	a	Gildas Abbot		7	20	4	40
31	b	King Charles I. Martyr	heart	7	18	4	42
	c	Septuagesima Sunday					

View here these reverend Prelates of Christs flock,
Who firmly stood 'gainst persecutions shock;
Whose sanctimonious life and holy actions
Strikes dumb fell envies, foul mouth'd black detractions.

Encouraged, courteous Reader, by thy kind acceptance of my last years endeavours in this nature, according to my promise I shall now proceed with a further account of our Primitive Bishops and Doctors, drawing them down by degrees annually to our own times, and first begin with

Simeon Cleopas *second Bishop of* Jerusalem.

Simeon the son of *Mary Cleophas* mentioned in the Gospel was the Lords Cousin german, and one of the 70 Disciples. As he accompanied *Luke*, he saw the Lord after his resurrection from the dead, and spake with him, as you may read in St. *Luke* 24. After the death of St. *James*, the Apostles from every where gathered themselves together at *Jerusalem* for the election of a Bishop, and chose this *Simeon* to that place, as witnesseth *Eusebius*, *lib.* 3. *cap.* 11. This godly Bishop was crucified in the time of the Emperour *Trajan* and *Atticus* the Consuls, sealing the Christian verity with his blood, and willingly laying down his life in this world to enter into eternal life in Heaven.

Rufus *Bishop of* Thebes.

Rufus, otherwise called *Ruferius*, was also one of the 70 Disciples remembred by St. *Paul* in *Rom.* 16. *vers.* 13. *Salute* Rufus *chosen in the Lord, and his mother and mine.* He was (saith *Dorotheus*) Bishop of *Thebes*.

Quartus *Bishop of* Berytus.

THis *Quartus* was a godly man, and companion of St. *Paul* at *Corinth* when he wrote his Epistle to the *Romans*, by whom he is remembred in the 23. Verse of his 16. Chapter. *Dorotheus*, saith he, was Bishop of *Berytus*.

February hath xxviii days.

Last quarter 6 day, at 12 at night.
New moon 14 day, at 3 after noon.
First quarter 22 day, at 6 at night.

		Fixed Feasts & Terms.	Moons place	Sun rise	Sun set
1	d	Ignatius B. and m.	bowels	7 16	4 44
2	e	Purification of B. Virgin.		7 14	4 46
3	f	Blase Bishop & mar.	reins	7 12	4 48
4	g	Gilbert Confessor.		7 10	4 50
5	a	Agatha Virg. & m.	secrets	7 8	4 52
6	b	Dorothy Virg. & mar.		7 6	4 54
7	c	Sexagesima Sunday.	thighs	7 4	4 56
8	d	Paul Bishop.		7 2	4 58
9	e	Apollon.	knees	7 0	5 0
10	f	Cap. Burleigh m.		6 58	5 2
11	g	Euphrosina.		6 56	5 4
12	a	Term ends	legs	6 54	5 6
13	b	Ermenild M. of Wer.		6 52	5 8
14	c	Shrove Sund. and Valen.	feet	6 50	5 10
15	d	Faustin and Jonita.		6 48	5 12
16	e	Shrove tuesday.		6 46	5 14
17	f	Ash wednesday.	head	6 44	5 16
18	g	Simeon Bishop & m.		6 42	5 18
19	a	Sabine.	neck	6 40	5 20
20	b	Mildred Virgin.	and	6 38	5 22
21	c	1 Sunday in Lent.	throat	6 36	5 24
22	d	Chair of S. Pet. at An	arms	6 34	5 26
23	e	Polycarp. B. & m. fast.		6 31	5 29
24	f	Matthias Apost. Emb. W.	breast	6 29	5 31
25	g	Victorine.		6 27	5 33
26	a	John Bishop.	heart	6 25	5 35
27	b	Andromachus Conf.		6 23	5 37
28	c	2 Sunday in Lent.	bowels	6 21	5 39

Thrice sacred order of our Reverend Prelates,
Maugre the malice of our modern zealots,
Still may your function flourish here with splendor,
Protected by our Zealous Faiths Defender.

Aquila Bishop of *Heraclea.*

THis holy man hath often and honourable mention in the Scripture for his knowledge and piety in the ways of Godliness, being often conversant with the blessed Apostle St. *Paul*; and though by his profession only a Tent-maker, yet was able to school *Apollos* that great Clarke, a man renowned for his learning: nor was he only careful to serve God himself but had also a care of those whom God had committed to his charge, as test fieth St. *Paul*, in his first Epistle to the *Corinthians*, chap. 16. v. 19. *Aquila and Priscilla salute you much in the Lord, with the Church that is in their house.* And to much was he esteemed of St. *Paul*, that writing to his Disciple *Timothy*, he desires in a special manner to be recommended unto him. This *Aquila* (saith *Dorotheus*) was Bishop of *Heraclea.*

Zenas *Bishop of* Diospolis.

ZEnas was by profession a Lawyer, as St. *Matthew* was a Publican, to show us that neither Publicans nor Lawyers upon their conversion are exempted from Heaven. St. *Paul* makes mention of this *Zenas* in his Epistle to *Titus*, chap. 3. v. 13. *Bring Zenas the Lawyer and Apollos on their journey diligently, that nothing be wanting to them.* He was Bishop of *Diospolis.*

March

March hath xxxi days.

Full moon first day, at 6 at night.
Last quarter 8 day, at 10 in the forenoon.
New moon 16 day, at 9 in the morning.
First quarter 24 day, at 9 in the morning.
Full Moon 31 day at 2 in the morning.

1	d	David Archb of Wen.	bowels	6	19	5	41
2	e	Chad Bish. of Lich.	reins	6	17	5	43
3	f	Casimirus Confessor		6	15	5	45
4	g	Sir Henry Hide m.	secrets	6	13	5	47
5	a	Eusebius Bishop		6	11	5	49
6	b	Dorothy Vir. and m.	thighs	6	9	5	51
7	c	3 Sunday in Lent	and	6	6	5	54
8	d	Cyprian Bishop	hips	6	4	5	56
9	e	Capel &c. m.	knees	6	2	5	58
10	f	Sun in Aries		6	0	6	0
11	g	Oswin King & mar.	legs	5	58	6	2
12	a	Gregory Ma. B. & C.		5	56	6	4
13	b	Theodore	feet	5	53	6	7
14	c	Midlent Sunday		5	51	6	9
15	d	Aristobulus Bishop		5	49	6	11
16	e	Cyriacus	head	5	47	6	13
17	f	Patrick Bish. & Con.		5	45	6	15
18	g	Edward K. and mar.	neck	5	43	6	17
19	a	S. Joseph Con. B. m.	and	5	41	6	19
20	b	Joachim Confessor	throat	5	39	6	21
21	c	Passion Sunday	arms	5	37	6	23
22	d	Paulinus		5	35	6	25
23	e	Theodore	breast	5	33	6	27
24	f	Lanfrank B. of Cant.	and	5	31	6	29
25	g	Annuntiation of B. Vir.	stomac.	5	28	6	32
26	a	William of Norw. m.	heart	5	26	6	34
27	b	Martian		5	24	6	36
28	c	Palm Sunday	bowels	5	22	6	38
29	d	Baldred Confessor		5	20	6	40
30	e	Patrone Bishop	reins	5	18	6	42
31	f	Quirinus		5	16	6	44

Hence all prejudicate Fanatick widgeons,
Who make a trade of cobling up Religions:
Whose frantick zeal doth on confusion border,
Know God is God of decency and order.

Justine Martyr *a famous Doctor of the Church.*

Justine Martyr was born in *Neapolis* a Country of *Palestine*, his Father was named *Priscus Bachius*, who in his youth set him to School, wherein he so profited, that in process of time he became a famous Philosopher, running through the several sects of *Stoicks*, *Peripatetick*s, *Pythagoreans*, and *Platonists*; but not satisfied with his Philosophy, and growing to a riper age, beholding the Christians in their torments and suffering, to be so constant in their profession, he concluded from thence *that it was impossible for that kind of people to be subject to any vice or carnality, which vices of their own nature are not able to sustain any adversity, much less the bitterness of death.* Upon which consideration (as he himself saith in his apology to *Antoninus*) he resolv'd to become a Christian, and was accordingly Baptized, becoming an earnest defendor of Religion, travelling and disputing against all the adversaries thereof, fearing neither peril of life, nor danger of death, whereby he might maintain the doctrine of Christ, against the malicious Blasphemers, and so augment the number of Christian Believers. Two apologies he wrote in defence of the Christians, the one to the Senate of *Rome*, the other to *Antoninus Pius* the Emperour. At last through the malice of one *Crescens* a Philosopher, he was also crowned with like martyrdom unto those whom in his Book he had defended, in the year of our Lord 154.

April hath xxx days.

Last quarter 6 day, at 11 at night.
New moon 13 day, at 2 in the morning.
First quarter 22 day, at 8 at night.
Full moon 29 day, at 10 in the forenoon.

1	g	Maundy Thursday	secrets	5 14	6	46
2	a	Good Friday		5 12	6	48
3	b	Rich. Wich. of Cht.	thighs	5 10	6	50
4	C	Easter day		5 8	6	52
5	d	Easter Monday	knees	5 6	6	54
6	e	Easter Tuesday		5 4	6	56
7	f	Sigene Ab.	legs	5 2	6	58
8	g	Dionysius		5 0	7	0
9	a	7 Virgins		4 58	7	2
10	b	Sun in Taurus	feet	4 56	7	4
11	C	Low Sunday		4 54	7	6
12	d	Hugh Wish. of Roan	head	4 52	7	8
13	e	Fenon	and	4 50	7	10
14	f	Tiburt. Val. &c. m.m.	face	4 49	7	11
15	g	Transl. of Oswald b.	neck	4 47	7	13
16	a	Isidore Bishop		4 45	7	15
17	b	Anicetus B. of Rome	arms	4 43	7	17
18	C	2 Sunday after Easter	and	4 41	7	19
19	d	Elphege B. of Cant.	should.	4 39	7	21
20	e	Victor Mar.	breast	4 38	7	22
21	f	Term begins		4 36	7	24
22	g	Sot. & Caius p. & m.m	heart	4 34	7	26
23	a	St. George Martyr		4 32	7	28
24	b	Wellitus Bishop	bowels	4 30	7	30
25	C	St. Mark Evangelist		4 28	7	32
26	d	Cletus & Marcel. m.m.	reins	4 27	7	33
27	e	Anastasius		4 25	7	35
28	f	Vitalis martyr	secrets	4 23	7	37
29	g	Cap. Bushel m.		4 22	7	38
30	a	Erkenwald	thighs	4 20	7	40

Be dumb ye foes unto Hierarchy,
Your quacking brain sick fancies we defie:
Examples such of Bishops may be given,
Apostles, Martyrs, glorious Saints of Heaven.

Papias *Bishop of* Hierapolis.

THis *Papias* (saith *Eusebius*) was a man passing eloquent and expert in the scriptures; the auditor of *John* (saith *Irenæus*) the companion of *Polycarpus*, of good antiquity. He wrote five Books of Christian Religion, in the Preface to which he thus says. *It shall not seem grievous unto me, if that I compile in writing, and commit to memory the things which I learned of the Elders, and remember as yet very well, with their expositions, being fully certified of the truth thereof. If any came in place which was a follower of the Apostles, forthwith I demanded the words of the Elders: what* Andrew, *what* Peter, *what* Philip, *what* Thomas, *or* James, *or* John, *or* Matthew, *or any other of the Lords Disciples had said.* He lived soon after the time of the Apostles, for he writeth a certain history which was told him by the daughters of *Philip* the Apostle, of a dead man which rose to life again. And moreover another miraculous thing to have happened to *Justus*, whose firname was *Barsabas*, that he drank deadly poison, and took thereby no harm, the goodness of God preserving him. Afterwards he fell into the heresie of the *Chialists*, which held opinion, *that the Kingdom of Christ should be corporally here upon earth the space of a thousand years after the resurrection from the dead.*

May

Last quarter 6 day, at 1 afternoon.
New moon 14 day at 4 after noon.
First quarter 22 day, at 2 in the morning.
Full moon 28 day, at 6 after noon.

1	b	St. Philip and Jacob	thighs	4	18	7	42
2	c	4 Sunday after Easter	knees	4	17	7	43
3	d	Invention of the Cross		4	15	7	45
4	e	Festum Coronis	legs	4	14	7	46
5	f	Vigine Queen		4	12	7	48
6	g	S. John poet. lat.		4	11	7	49
7	a	John of Beverley	feet	4	10	7	50
8	b	Gregory Naz. b.e C.		4	8	7	52
9	c	Rogation Sunday	head	4	7	7	53
10	d	Gordianus & Epi. m.	and	4	6	7	54
11	e	Mamertus B. of Vie.	face	4	4	7	56
12	f	E. Strafford mar.	neck	4	3	7	57
13	g	Ascension day H. Thurf.		4	2	7	58
14	a	Boniface martyr	arms	4	0	8	0
15	b	Rupert Confessor	and	3	59	8	1
16	c	Col. Penruddock m.	should.	3	58	8	2
17	d	Term ends	breast	3	57	8	3
18	e	Potentius		3	56	8	4
19	f	Dunstan Arch. of C.	heart	3	55	8	5
20	g	Elfen Reg.		3	53	8	7
21	a	Julia Virgin	bowels	3	52	8	8
22	b	Marquess Montrose m.		3	51	8	9
23	c	Whit-sunday	reins	3	50	8	10
24	d	Whit-monday	and	3	49	8	11
25	e	Whit-tuesday	loins	3	48	8	12
26	f	Ember week	secrets	3	47	8	13
27	g	Venerable Bede pref.		3	46	8	14
28	a	German	thighs	3	45	8	15
29	b	Carolus II Natus renat.		3	45	8	15
30	c	Trinity Sunday	knees	3	44	8	16
31	d	Petronilla Virgin		3	43	8	17

View but their Actions for the Publique good,
How freely for Christs cause they shed their blood;
Their holy Zeal so blameless they display,
Sweeet as *Auroras* morn, or Flowers in *May*.

Pregrinus a Bishop in *France*.

THis *Pregrinus* was sent by *Xistus* Bishop of *Rome* into the parts of *France*, to supply there the room of a Bishop and Teacher, by reason of the Persecution of *Commodus* that incommodious Emperor; who following the steps of the Apostles, went about from place to place, where the Gospel was not yet Preached, converting the *Gentiles* to the faith of Christ. About that time this ridiculous Emperor *Commodus* would needs be taken for *Hercules*, Cloathing himself with a Lyons skin; and upon a certain time, being his Birth-day, calling the People of *Rome* together, in a great Royalty, having his Lyons skin upon him, made Sacrifice to *Hercules* and *Jupiter*, causing it to be cryed about the Streets, that *Hercules* was the Patron and Defendor of the City. This good Man hearing the madness of the Emperor and People, reproved their Idolatrous blindness, teaching them to believe in the true and only God, and to come away from such worshiping of Devils; with this his praying one *Julius* a Senator and others, were converted to the faith of Christ. The Emperor hearing thereof, caused him to be apprehended of *Vitelius* his Captain, and to be compelled to Sacrifice unto *Hercules*; which when he stoutly refused, after divers grievous Torments, at last he was pressed to death with leaden weights, *Vincentius Lib.* 10. *Cap.* 119.

Last Quarter the 5th. day, at 6 in the morning.
New Moon the 13th. day, at 6 in the morning.
First Quarter the 20th. day, at 2 in the morning.
Full Moon the 27th. day, at 4 in the morning.

1	ℰ	Nicodemus.	Legs.	3	42	8	18
2	f	Marcellinus Petrus, &c. m. m.	Legs.	3	42	8	18
3	g	Erasmus.	Feet.	3	42	8	18
4	a	Term begins.	Feet.	3	41	8	19
5	b	Boniface Bishop of Mentz mar.	Feet.	3	41	8	19
6	☌	1 *Sund. after Trin.*	Head.	3	41	8	19
7	d	Robert Abbot.	Head.	3	41	8	19
8	e	Doctor Hewit Martyr.	Neck	3	41	8	19
9	f	Primus and Felicianus, m. m.	and	3	41	8	19
10	g	Margaret Qu. of Scotland.	Throat.	3	41	8	19
11	a	St. Barnab. Apost.	Arms.	3	41	8	19
12	b	Basilides Cirinus m. m.	Arms.	3	41	8	19
13	☌	2 *Sund. after Trin.*	Breast.	3	41	8	19
14	d	Basil the Great, Bish. and Con.	Breast.	3	41	8	19
15	ℰ	Vitus	Heart	3	41	8	19
16	f	Princess Henrietta born.	and	3	41	8	19
17	g	Botolph Abbot.	Back	3	41	8	19
18	a	Leopold.	Bowels.	3	41	8	19
19	b	Gervasius and Protasius, m.	Bowels.	3	42	8	18
20	☌	3 *Sund. after Trin.*	Reins.	3	42	8	18
21	d	Walburg.	Reins.	3	42	8	18
22	ℰ	St. Alban Protomar. Eng.	Secrets.	3	43	8	17
23	f	Term Ends.	Secrets.	3	44	8	16
24	g	St. John Baptist.	Thighs.	3	44	8	16
25	a	Amphibalus martyr.	Thighs.	3	45	8	15
26	b	John and Paul, m. m.	Knees.	3	46	8	14
27	☌	4. *Sund. after Trin.*	Knees.	3	47	8	13
28	d	Leo. Bishop and Con.	Legs.	3	48	8	12
29	ℰ	St. Peter and Paul Apost.	Legs.	3	49	8	11
30	f	Commemoration of St. Paul.	Legs.	3	50	8	10

How precious is their memory, a perfume,
As fragrant as a full blown Rose in *June*;
Thus those who in Christs Gospel are intrested,
The memory of such Men is ever blessed.

Dionisius Bishop of *Corinth.*

THis *Dionisius* was a Man famously learned, who by his Learning and Writings, did very much confirm the truth: he wrote divers Epistles to sundry Churches; amongst others, one to a certain Bishop named *Penitus*, wherein he exhorteth him, *Ne grave Servandæ castitatis onus necessaria fratribus imponat, sed multorum sese imbecillitati accommodet.* That he would lay no Yoke of chastity of any necessity upon his Brethren; but that he would consider the infirmity of others, and bear with it: furthermore from him we learn that it was the use at that time in Churches to read the Letters and Epistles, such as were sent by learned Bishops and Teachers unto the Congregations, as may appear in the words of his Epistle written to *Soter* Bishop of the Church of the Romans. *This day* (saith he) *we solemnize the holy Dominical day, in which we have read your Epistle, which always we will read for our exhortation, like as we do read also the Epistle of* Clement *sent unto us before* &c. This holy Bishop by his Divine and godly labour and industry, shewed himself most profitable unto all People, not only to such as were under his charge, but also to strangers, as you may read in *Eusebius lib* 4. *Cap.* 22. where he intreateth very largely of him.

Last *Quarter* the *4th.* day at 11. at night.
New Moon the *12th.* day, at 4. afternoon.
First *Quarter* the *19th.* day, at noon.
Full Moon the *27th.* day, at 4 afternoon.

1	♑	Romwald Bish.	Feet.	3	51	8 9
2	♒	Visitation B. Virg. Mary.	Feet.	3	51	8 9
3	♓	Elentherius.	Head,	3	52	8 8
4	♈	5 *Sund. aft. Trin.*	and	3	53	8 7
5	♉	Zoe Virgin.	Face.	3	54	8 6
6	♊	Norbertus.	Neck.	3	56	8 4
7	♋	Transf. of *Tho Beckit.*	Neck.	3	57	8 3
8	♌	Chilian.	Arms.	3	58	8 2
9	♍	Cyril Bish.	Arms.	3	59	8 1
10	♎	Gerard and Vowel, m.	Breast,	4	0	8 0
11	♏	6 *Sund. aft. Trin.*	and	4	2	7 58
12	♐	Nabor and Felix mar.	Strom.	4	3	7 57
13	♑	Sun in Leo.	Heart.	4	4	7 56
14	♒	Bonavenure B. and Doct.	Heart.	4	6	7 54
15	♓	Swithin Bish. of Winchester.	Bowels	4	7	7 53
16	♈	Osmund Bish. of Sarum.	Bewels.	4	8	7 52
17	♉	Colonel Ashton mar.	Reins.	4	10	7 50
18	♊	Doctor Lenius m.	Reins.	4	11	7 49
19	♋	Dog days begin.	Secrets.	4	12	7 48
20	♌	Margaret.	Secrets.	4	14	7 46
21	♍	Praxedes Virgin.	Thighs.	4	15	7 45
22	♎	St. Mary Magdalen.	Thighs.	4	17	7 43
23	♏	Apolinarus Bish. and m.	Knees.	4	18	7 42
24	♐	Christina *fast.*	Knees.	4	20	7 40
25	♑	St. James Apost.	Knees.	4	22	7 38
26	♒	St. *Anne Moth of B. Vir.*	Legs.	4	23	7 37
27	♓	7 Sleepers.	Legs.	4	25	7 35
28	♈	Panthaleon.	Feet.	4	27	7 33
29	♉	Martha Virgin.	Feet.	4	28	7 32
30	♊	Abdon and Sennen m. m.	Head.	4	30	7 30
31	♋	German Bish.	Head.	4	32	7 28

These reverend Prelates, Christs most holy Members,
Were not unto Religion bare pretenders;
As our late brain-sick Zealots, but who teacht,
The sacred truth, and dy'd for what they Preacht.

Pantanus Bishop of *Alexandria.*

THis *Pantanus* flourished about the Year of Christ 180, being at first brought up amongst the sect of Philosophers called *Stoicks*. He is said to have such a willing mind towards the publishing of the Doctrine of Christ, that he became a Preacher of the Gospel unto the *Eastern Gentiles*, and was sent as far as *India*: for there were then many Evangelists prepared for this purpose, to promote and to Plant the Heavenly Word with godly Zeal, after the manner of the Apostles. Of these *Pantanus* being one, is said to have come into *India*, where he found the Gospel of *Matthew* Written in the *Hebrew* Tongue, kept of such as knew Christ; which was Preached there before his coming, by *Bartholomew* one of the Apostles; and as they report, reserved there unto that day. This *Pantanus* after he had done many notable things, governed the Church of *Alexandria*, where by Preaching, and Wrighting, he converted many Souls to God.

Phoras Bishop of *Pontus.*

PHoras lived in the time of the third Persecution, whom *Trajan* the Emperor, because he would not do Sacrifice to *Neptune*, caused to be cast into a hot Lime-kill, and afterwards to be put into a scalding Bath, where the constant godly Martyr, in the testimony of Christ ended his life, or rather entred into life *Anton. Equil. fascic. temporum.*

August hath xxxi. days.

Last Quarter the 3d. day, at 3 afternoon.
New Moon the 11th. day, at 2 in the morning.
First Quarter the 17th. day, at 6. at night.
Full Moon the 25th. day, at 5 in the morning.

1	☾	Lammas day.	Head.	4	35	7	25
2	d	Stephen P. and mar.	Neck.	4	36	7	24
3	e	Dominicus.	Neck.	4	38	7	22
4	f	Aristarchus.	Arms.	4	40	7	20
5	g	St. Mary and Nives.	and	4	41	7	19
6	a	Transfiguration of our Lord.	Should.	4	43	7	17
7	b	Donatus Bishop and Martyr.	Breast.	4	45	7	15
8	☾	10 *Sund. after Trin.*	Breast.	4	47	7	13
9	d	Hugh Bishop of Ely.	Heart.	4	48	7	12
10	e	St. Laurence mar.	Heart.	4	50	7	10
11	f	Gilbert Bishop of Chichester.	Bowels.	4	52	7	8
12	g	Clare Virgin.	Bowels.	4	54	7	6
13	a	Sun in Virgo,	Reins.	4	56	7	4
14	b	Eusebius Confessor.	Reins.	4	58	7	2
15	☾	Assumption of B. Mary.	Secrets.	5	0	6	0
16	d	Rochus martyr.	Secrets.	5	2	6	58
17	e	Lambert Bishop and martyr.	Thighs,	5	4	6	56
18	f	Hellen Empress.	and	5	6	6	54
19	g	Clintank K. and m.	Hyps.	5	8	6	52
20	a	Bernard Ab.	Knees.	5	10	6	50
21	b	Richard of St. Andrews.	Knees.	5	12	6	48
22	☾	Eusebius Andrew m.	Legs.	5	14	6	46
23	d	Col. Morris m.	Legs.	5	16	6	44
24	e	St. Bartholomew Apost.	Feet.	5	18	6	41
25	f	Lewis King of France Con.	Feet.	5	20	6	40
26	g	Zepherine P. and m.	Feet.	5	22	6	38
27	a	Dog days end.	Head.	5	24	6	36
28	b	Austin Bishop and Doctor.	Aead.	5	26	6	34
29	☾	Decolation of St. John Bap-	Neck,	5	28	6	32
30	d	Sir C. Lucas and Sir G. Lisle m.	and	5	30	6	30
31	e	Paulinus Bish.	Throa.	5	32	6	82

Let *Zoylists* bark, and those of *Momus* side,
At what I here have writ, carp and deride:
Their sordid malice so, for to advance,
(As Vertue hath no foe to Ignorance.)

Melito Bishop of *Sardis*.

THis *Melito* was an eloquent and learned Man, much commended of *Tertullian*. He flourished in the time of the fourth Persecution of the Christians under *M. Antonius Verus* the Emperor, to whom he wrote a learned apology, in defence of Christianity: which notwithstanding wrought not so with the Emperor to put a stop to that Persecution, as did this miracle reported by *Eusebius*. *The Emperor* (saith he) *warring against the* Germans, *in the expedition against them, their Army by reason of the eminent assault of the enemies, was cooped and shut in within the straits, and hot dry places, where the Souldiers, besides other difficulties of bates, being destitute of water five days, were like to have perished in this so great distress, a Legion of Christian Souldiers withdrew from the Army, and falling prostrate upon the Earth, by ardent Prayer obtained of God a double relief, for he not only gave them pleasant showers whereby the Souldiers quenched their thirst, but also put to flight a great number of their enemies, by continual Lightnings which shooted out of the Air.* This miracle so pleased and won the Emperor, that he thereupon commanded the Persecution to cease *Fox Acts and Monuments, Folio 66.*

Last Quarter the 2d. day, at 8 in the morning.
New Moon the 9th. day, at 11 before noon.
First Quarter the 16th. day, at 2 in the morning.
Full Moon the 23d. day, at 8. at night.

1						
2	f	Giles Abbot and Confessor.	Arms	5 35	6 25	
3	g	Adaman Abbot.	Arms	5 37	6 23	
4	a	Exit Tyrannus	Brest	5 39	6 21	
5	b	Theodosia.	and	5 41	6 19	
6	c	14 *Sund. after Trin.*	Stom.	5 43	6 17	
7	d	Beg. Virg. and Magnus Abbot	Heart	5 45	6 15	
8	e	Enurchus.	Heart	5 47	6 13	
9	f	Nativity of B. Virg	Bowels	5 49	6 11	
10	g	Gorgonius Marty.	Bowels	5 51	6 9	
11	a	Nicholas of Tolent Con.	Reins	5 53	6 7	
12	b	Protus and Hyarin. m. m.	Reins	5 56	6 4	
13	c	15 *Sund. after Trin.*	Secrets	5 58	6 2	
14	d	Werenfride Priest.	Secrets	6 0	6 0	
15	e	Exaltation of the Cross.	Thighs	6 2	5 58	
16	f	Ember Week	Thighs	6 4	5 56	
17	g	Cornelius and Cyprian m.	Knees	6 6	5 54	
18	a	Lambert Bish. and mar.	Knees	6 9	5 51	
19	b	Transl. of Winoak Con.	Legs	6 11	5 49	
20	c	16 *Sund. after Trin.*	Legs	6 13	5 47	
21	d	Eustarchius mar. *fast.*	Legs	6 15	5 45	
22	e	S. Matthew Apost. & Evan.	Feet	6 17	5 43	
23	f	Maurice mar. *cum sociis.*	Feet	6 19	5 41	
24	g	Tecla Virgin.	Head	6 21	5 39	
25	a	Rupert.	Head	6 23	5 37	
26	b	Ceolfride Abbot.	Neck	6 25	5 35	
27	c	17 *Sund. after Trin.*	and	6 27	5 33	
28	d	Cosmus and Damian m. m.	Throat	6 29	5 31	
29	e	Wincestanus.	Arms	6 31	5 29	
30	f	St. Michael Archangel.	and	6 33	5 27	
	g	Jerome Confessor and Doctor	Should.	6 35	5 25	

Yet shall their Names send forth a fragrant scent,
Guilded i'th Sphear of Honour's Firmament:
None but such Men, who are with Malice drown'd,
But wish Vertue may be with Honour Crown'd.

Narcissus Bishop of *Jerusalem.*

OF this *Narcissus*, *Eusebius* reporteth, that being a very godly Man, there were three evil disposed Persons, who seeing the constancy of his vertuous life, and fearing their own punishment (as a Conscience that is guilty is always fearful) thought to prevent his accusation by amusing him first, in laying a hainous Crime to his charge, and averring the same with grievous imprecations, one wishing to be destroyed with fire if he said not true, the other to be consumed with a grievous Sickness, the third to lose both his eyes if they did lye. *Narcissus* overborn by these false accusations, withdrew himself into a solitary Desart; In the mean time, to them which so wickedly forswear themselves this hapned. The first by casuality of one little sparkle of fire, was burnt with his goods and all his Family; the second was taken with a great sickness from the top to the toe, and devoured of the same; the third seeing the punishment of the other, confessed his fault, but through great repentance poured out such tears, that he lost both his eyes. *Narcissus* hereupon being cleared of the fact, was received into his Bishoprick again.

Oct.

Last Quarter the 1ſt. day, at 12 at night.
New Moon the 8th. day, at 8 at night.
Firſt Quarter the 15th. day, at 2 afternoon.
Full Moon the 23d. day, at 2 afternoon.
Laſt Quarter 31ſt. day, 30. min. paſt 1 afternoon.

1	a	Remigius Biſhop of Rhemes.	Breaſt.	6	38	5 22
2	b	Thomas biſhop of Heriford.	Breaſt.	6	40	5 20
3	c	18. *Sund. after Trin.*	Heart.	6	42	5 18
4	d	Francis Confeſſor.	Heart.	6	44	5 16
5	e	Placidus and Soc. m. m.	Bowels.	6	46	5 14
6	f	Faith Virgin and martyr.	Bowels.	6	48	5 12
7	g	Mr. Benſon m.	Reins.	6	50	5 10
8	a	Victor.	Reins.	6	52	5 8
9	b	St. Denis Areopag. biſh. & m.	Secrets.	6	54	5 6
10	c	19 *Sund. after Trin.*	Secrets.	6	56	5 4
11	d	Edilburgh Abbeſs.	Thighs.	6	58	5 2
12	e	Wilfride.	Thighs.	7	0	5 0
13	f	Sun in Scorpio.	Knees.	7	2	4 58
14	g	James Duke of York born.	Knees.	7	4	4 56
15	a	Earl of Darby m.	Legs.	7	6	4 54
16	b	Lullus biſh. of Mentz.	Legs.	7	8	4 52
17	c	20 *Sund. after Trin.*	Legs.	7	10	4 50
18	d	St. Luke Evan.	Feet.	7	12	4 48
19	e	Windelin Abbot.	Feet.	7	14	4 46
20	f	Fridelwide.	Head,	7	16	4 44
21	g	11000 Virgins and mar.	and	7	18	4 42
22	a	Sir Tim Fetherſtonhaugh m.	Face.	7	20	4 40
23	b	Term begins.	Neck.	7	22	4 38
24	c	21 *Sund. after Trin.*	Neck.	7	23	4 37
25	d	Criſpin and Criſpianus m. m.	Arms,	7	25	4 35
26	e	Amandus.	and	7	27	4 33
27	f	Juo Confeſſor *faſt.*	Should.	7	29	4 31
28	g	St. Simon and Jude Apoſt.	Breaſt.	7	31	4 29
29	a	Eadſine biſh. of Cant.	Breaſt.	7	33	4 27
30	b	Agelnoth biſh. of Cant.	Heart.	7	34	4 26
31	c	22 *Sund. after Trin.*	Heart.	7	36	4 24

Who to the Church, Revenues do deny,
Do to the Clergy, bring contempt thereby;
High Priests were made by God (deny'd by no Man)
And low Priests made, by wicked *Jeroboam*.

Alexander Bishop of *Jerusalem*.

Narcissus (of whome we spake before) having lived (saith *Eusebius*) to one hundred sixty three years of Age, unweldy by reason thereof to govern his function alone, this *Alexander* was joined in Office with him; and that by miracle, the manner thus. He was admonished by Vision in the night season, to make his Journey up to *Jerusalem*, to see there the Congregation, and to pray. Thus he taking his Journey, and drawing near to the City, a Vision with plain words was given to certain chief heads of *Jerusalem*, to go out of the Gate of the City, there to receive the Bishop appointed them of God; and so was *Alexander* met and received, and joined partner with Aged *Narcissus*, where he continued Bishop above forty years: erecting there a famous Library, where *Eusebius* had his chiefest help in writing his *Ecclesiastical History*. He wrote also divers Epistles to sundry Churches. At length being very Aged, he was brought from *Jerusalem* to *Cesaria*, before the Judge under *Decius* the *Roman* Emperor, who raised the seventh bloody Persecution against the Christians, where after his constant Confession of the truth, he was committed to Prison, where he dyed a glorious *Confessor* of the faith of Christ *Fox Martyrology*, p. 71.

New Moon the 7th. day, at 5 in the morning.
First Quarter the 14th. day, at 5 in the morning.
Full Moon the 22d. day, at 9 in the forenoon.
Last Quarter the 29th. day, at midnight.

1	D	The Feast of All-Saints	Bowels	7	38	4 22
2	E	Commemor of All-Souls	and	7	39	4 21
3	F	Winstride Virg. and m.	Belly	7	41	4 19
4	G	Mary Pr. of Orange born	Reins	7	42	4 18
5	A	Papists Conspiracy	Reins	7	44	4 16
6	B	Leonard Confessor	Secrets	7	46	4 14
7	C	23 *Sund. after Trin.*	Secrets	7	47	4 13
8	D	Crowned Martyrs	Thighs	7	49	4 11
9	E	Theodorus	Thighs	7	51	4 9
10	F	Triphon Respicius &c. m.	Knees	7	52	4 8
11	G	Martin Bishop and Con.	Knees	7	54	4 6
12	A	Sun in Sagitarius	Legs	7	55	4 5
13	B	Kilian Bishop	Legs	7	57	4 3
14	C	25 *Sund. after Trin.*	Feet	7	58	4 2
15	D	Queen Katherine born	Feet	8	0	4 0
16	E	St. Edmund	Head	8	1	3 59
17	F	Hugh Bishop of *Lincoln*	and	8	3	3 57
18	G	Ded. of St. Pet. Church	Face	8	4	3 56
19	A	Carolus I Natus	Neck	8	5	3 55
20	B	Edmund King and Martyr	and	8	7	2 53
21	C	Presentation of B. Virgin	Throat	8	8	3 52
22	D	Cicely Virgin and Martyr	Arms	8	9	3 51
23	E	St. Clement Mar.	Arms	8	10	3 50
24	F	Chrysogorus Mar.	Breast	8	11	3 49
25	G	Catherine Virg. and Mar.	Breast	8	12	3 48
26	A	Peter Bishop of Alexandria	Heart	8	12	3 48
27	B	Mr. Rinneton in fast	and	8	13	3 47
28	C	Advent Sunday	Back	8	14	3 46
29	D	Term ends	Bowels	8	14	3 46
30	E	Andrew Apostle	Bowels	8	15	3 45

Thus some sad Souls we have, who long to see,
The Church as sluttish as their Houses be;
These Bishops hate, although ordain'd of God,
Who deserveth the lash, doth dread the Rod.

Irenæus Bishop of *Lions* in *France*.

THis *Irenæus* as he was a great Writer, so was he greatly commended of *Tertullian* for his learning; who called him, *Omnium doctrinarum curiosissimum exploratorem*, a great searcher of all kind of learning. He was first Scholar and hearer of *Polycarpus*, from thence either was sent, or came into *France*; and there by *Photinus* and the rest of the Martyrs, was instituted into the Ministry, and commended by their Letter to *Eleutherius* Bishop of *Rome*: at length after the Martyrdom of *Photinus*, he was appointed Bishop of *Lions*, where he continued about the space of three and twenty Years. This godly Father of the Church, endeavoured to confute *Blastus* and *Florinus* the Schismaticks, and to appease the Schisme raised at *Rome*, he sharply reprehended *Victor* Bishop of *Rome* for excommunicating the Churches of *Asia*; afterwards as *Ado* and other Martyr Writers do hold, he was Martyred with a great multitude of others more for the Confession and Doctrine of Christ, about the fourth or fifth year of the Reign of *Severus* Emperor of *Rome*.

Decem-

New Moon the 6th. day, at 5 at night.
First Quarter the 13th. day, at mid-night.
Full Moon the 22d. day, at 4 in the morning.
Last Quarter the 29th. day, at 10 in the fore-noon.

1	f	Daniel Bishop of Bangor.	Reins.	8	16	3	44
2	g	Bibiana Virgin.	Reins.	8	16	3	44
3	a	Lucius King of Brittain.	Secrets.	8	17	3	43
4	b	Barbara Virgin and mar.	Secrets	8	17	3	43
5	c	1 *Sund. in Advent.*	Thighs.	8	18	3	42
6	d	Nicholas B. and Confessor.	Thighs.	8	18	3	42
7	e	Ambrose.	Knees,	8	18	3	42
8	f	*Conception of B. Virgin.*	Knees.	8	19	3	41
9	g	Joachim.	Legs.	8	19	3	41
10	a	Miltiades Pr. and mar.	Legs.	8	19	3	41
11	b	Damasus Bish and mar.	Feet.	8	19	3	41
12	c	2 *Sund. in Advent.*	Feet.	8	19	3	41
13	d	Lucy Virgin and mar.	Feet.	8	19	3	41
14	e	Nicasius.	Head.	8	19	3	41
15	f	Ember Week.	Head:	8	19	3	41
16	g	Eusebius mar.	Neck,	8	18	3	42
17	a	Lazarus.	and	8	18	3	42
18	b	Christopher.	Throat.	8	18	3	42
19	c	3 *Sund. in Advent.*	Arms.	8	17	3	43
20	d	Julian *Fast.*	Arms.	8	17	3	43
21	e	St. Thomas Apost.	Breast,	8	16	3	44
22	f	Hildelilde Virgin.	and	8	16	3	44
23	g	St. Alexander Patriarch m.	Stom.	8	15	3	45
24	a	40. Virgins *Fast.*	Heart.	8	14	3	46
25	b	Christmas day.	Heart.	8	14	3	46
26	c	St. Stephen Proto. mar.	Bowels.	8	13	3	47
27	d	St. John Apost. and Evan.	Bowels.	8	12	3	48
28	e	Holy Innocents, m. m.	Reins.	8	12	3	48
29	f	Tho. Becket, Bish. of Cant.	Reins.	8	11	3	49
30	g	David.	Secrets.	8	10	3	50
31	a	Silvester Bish.	Secrets.	8	9	3	51

But may they for their follies have compunction,
And evermore may thrive that sacred function;
Which spight of Satan will not be overthrown,
Being grounded upon Christ the Corner-stone.

Fabianus Bishop of *Rome.*

THis *Fabian* being first a married Man (as *Platina* writeth) was made Bishop of *Rome* after *Anterius*, by the miraculous appointment of God, which *Eusebius* doth thus describe in his sixth Book, when the Brethren (saith he) were together in the Congregation about the election of their Bishop, and had purposed among themselves upon the nomination of some noble and worthy Personages of *Rome*: it chanced that *Fabianus*, among others, was there present, who of late was come out of the Country to Inhabit in the City; This *Fabian* as is said thinking nothing less then of any such matter, there suddainly cometh a Dove flying from above, and sitteth upon his Head, wherenpon all the Congregation being moved, with one mind and voice, did chuse him for their Bishop: in the which function he remained the space of thirteen Years, when he suffered for the profession of the name of Christ: in the first Year of the Reign of *Decius* the Emperour *Fox Acts and Monuments Page* 77. 78.

Of

Of the ſeven Sleepers, mentioned in our Almanacks.

AT what time as the Emperor *Decius* raiſed the ſeventh Perſecution againſt the Chriſtians, he erected a Temple in the midſt of the City of *Epheſus*, compelling all that were in the City there to Sacrifice to the Idols. Seven Chriſtians were found, whoſe names were *Maximianus Malchus*, *Martianus*, *Dioniſius*, *Johannes*, *Serapion*, and *Conſtantinus*; who refuſing the Idolatrous worſhip, were accuſed for the ſame unto the Emperor to be Chriſtians; which when they conſtantly profeſſed, and did not deny: notwithſtanding, becauſe they were Souldiers, retaining to the Emperor's ſervice, reſpite was given them for a certain ſpace, to deliberate with themſelves, till the return again of the Emperor, which then was going to War. In the mean ſpace, the Emperor being departed, they taking Counſel together, went and hid themſelves in ſecret Caves of the Mount *Celius*. The Emperor returning again, after great inquiſition made for them, hearing where they were, cauſed the mouth of the Cave to be cloſed up with heaps of Stones, that they not able to get out, ſhould be famiſhed within; where it (is ſaid) they fell aſleep for many Ages after, till the time of *Theodoſius* the Emperor before they did awake; this Story is reported by *Vincentius* and *Nicexhorus*, and partly alſo by *Henricus Eufordienſ.* as alſo by Mr. *Fox* in his *Acts and Monuments* Page 82.

St Origen *a famous Doctor of the Church.*

SAint *Origen* was the Son of one *Leonides*, who suffered Martyrdome in the tenth year of *Severus* the Emperour; being a Child, he exhorted his Father in prison to perseverе constant, and was so desirous of martyrdome himself, that he would have voluntarily thrust himself into danger, to have suffered with his Father, had not his Mother prevented him by hiding his apparel, by that means constraining him to keep at home. Yet nevertheless he wrote unto his Father a Letter, wherein he used these words, *O Father, faint not, neither imagine amiss because of us.* Being of the age of eighteen years, he Catechised in the School of *Alexandria*. As he taught so he lived, and as he lived so he taught: For to embrace Chastity he gelded himself. He was made Minister at *Cæsarea*; and came to *Rome* in the time of *Zephyrinus*. He preached many Sermons, confuted many Hereticks, and travel'd many Countries: but the spiteful Devil whersoever he went, deadly pursued him with his whole Troop; striving against him with all might and every kind of slight that possibly could be invented; and especially against him above all the rest, being so eminent for his piety. How great things sustained he for the doctrine of Christ? imprisonments and torments of body, scourging at iron stakes, stink of close prisons, and having for the space of many daies his feet laid stretched four spaces asunder in the Stocks. Having suffered thus much affliction for Christs sake, yet afterwards thorough the despiteful subtlety and crafty in-

vention of Satan, he was brought into great ſlander and blemiſh of infamy; for being brought before the Rulers and Magiſtrates, he had his choice given him, that either a Black-moor ſhould play the Sodomite with him, or that he himſelf ſhould ſacrifice unto Idols; But he not able to away with the firſt, neither willing to hear of ſo horrible an act, brake out into loud ſpeeches, and exclaimed at both the things which were given him in choice, yet rather than the one that he would do the other, and in the end conſented to ſacrifice. Wherefore when they had put Franck incenſe into his hand, they threw it into the fire upon the Altar. By this means he was, by the Judges, put from martyrdom, and alſo baniſhed the Church. When he had thus done, he was ſo aſhamed, that he left *Alexandria*, and got him to *Judæa*: being come to *Jeruſalem*, and well known for his learned Expoſitions and gift of utterance, he was entreated of the Prieſts to beſtow a Sermon upon the people in the Church and open Aſſembly. After great entreaty, and in a manner conſtrained by the Prieſts, he aroſe up, took the Bible, opened it, and happened upon this parcel of Scripture, *unto the ungodly, ſaith God, why doſt thou Preach my Laws, and takeſt my Covenant in thy mouth*, Pſalm 50. When he had thus read, he claſped the book, ſate down, and burſt out into tears, together with all the audience which wept with him. Afterwards he wrote a moſt bitter Lamentation in the Greek Tongue with his own hand, which St. *Jerome* tranſlated into Latine, and is found extant among the works of *Origen*. He lived unto the time of *Gallus* and *Voluſianus*, until he was threeſcore and nine years old: and reſteth at *Tyrus*, where he was buried.

Dionyſius

Dionysius *Bishop of* Alexandria.

This *Dionysius* flourished in the time of the persecution of *Decius* the Emperour, by whose persecuting Officers he was taken prisoner at *Turposiris*, in the house of one *Timothy*, but as God would, the said *Timothy* was neither present, nor taken; but coming home, and understanding how matters went, he fled with speed, and meeting one in the way whom he knew, he related to him what had happened. This person going to a Bride house, related to the Guests (who were almost tipsey with over-much drink) what *Timothy* had told him; this was no sooner spoken, but all they forthwith upon a head, as stricken with a sudden fury, rushed out together, making to *Timothy*'s house, with a very terrible noise and crying; At the first hearing whereof, the Souldiers which had *Dionysius* in keeping, being afraid, ran away. *Dionysius* was as much afraid as the Souldiers, taking them to be Thieves which had come to rob him, and having only his shirt on, offered them the rest of his Cloaths, but they willed him in all haste to rise and get away, which he accordingly did, proving afterwards a worthy Champion in the Church of God, leaving behind him many monuments of his learning of great use and profit to Christian Religion. The names of which Tracts you may read in *Eusebius*, *lib. 6. cap. 45.*

St. Cyprian *Bishop of* Carthage.

St. *Cyprian* was born in *Carthage*, a City of *Africk*, being at first an Idolater, altogether given to the study and practice of magical arts; of his parentage and education in Letters from his youth, no mention is made, save only that he was a worthy Rhetorician. His Conversion to the Christian Faith (as witnesseth St. *Jerome*) was by the means of *Cecilius* a Priest, thorough the occasion of hearing the History of *Jonah*. The same St. *Jerome* reporteth that immediately

upon his Conversion, he distributed all his substance among the poor, and after that being ordained a Priest, was not long after constituted Bishop of the Congregation of *Carthage*, during which time he was of a marvellous liberal disposition towards the poor brethren of other Countries; for so often as he had cause of absence, he committed the care of those poor men to his fellow officers, and wrote unto them, that of their own proper Goods they would help their banished brethren to that which was necessary for them. He had moreover great skill in the foreknowledge of things to come, as may be gathered in the fifth Epistle of his fourth book. St. *Augustine* doth also attribute unto him many worthy vertues, who writeth much in setting forth his gifts of humility, of long-suffering and patience, also of his courtesie and meekness, by which vertues he concealed nothing that he understood, but uttered the same meekly and patiently. Also that he kept the Ecclesiastical peace and concord with those that were of another opinion than he was of.

Now a few words touching his exile and martyrdom; of his Epistles which he wrote back to his Congregation, leading his life in exile, therein he sheweth the vertue beseeming a faithful Pastor, in that he took no less care as well of his own Church as of other Bishops, being absent, than he did being present, wherein also he himself doth signifie that voluntarily be absented himself, lest he should do more hurt than good to the Congregation, by reason of his presence. Thus from the desolate places of his banishment, wherein he was oftentimes sought for, he writeth unto his brethren, as in his third Book and tenth Epistle is manifest, which thing seemeth to be done in the reign of *Decius* or *Gallus*. But after that he returned again out of exile in the reign of *Valerian*. He was also after that the second time banished of *Paternus* the Proconsul of *Africa* into the City of *Thurbia*, but when *Paternus* was dead, *Galienus Maximus* succeeded in his room, who finding *Cyprian* in a Garden, caused him to be apprehended by his Serjeants, and to be brought before the Idols to offer sacrifice, which when he would not do, the Proconsul brake

forth

forth into these words, and said, *Long hast thou lived in a sacrilegious mind, and hast gathered men together of a wicked conspiracy, and hast shewed thy self an enemy to the Gods of the* Romans, *and to their holy Laws; neither could the sacred Emperours* Valerian *and* Galienus *revoke thee to the sect of their Ceremonies.* At length the wicked Tyrant condemning him to have his head cut off, he patiently and willingly submitted his neck to the stroke of the Sword, as *Hieronome* affirmeth. And so this blessed Martyr ended this present life in the Lord, *Anno* 259.

Babylas *Bishop and Martyr.*

St. *Chrysostome* in a Treatise of his intituled *Contra Gentiles*, relateth the story of this *Babylas* after this manner. There was (saith he) a certain Emperour who upon conclusion of peace made with a certain Nation, had received for Hostage, or Surety of Peace, the Son of the King, being of young and tender age, with conditions upon the same, that neither he should be molested of them, nor that they should ever be vexed of him. Upon this the Kings Son was delivered, not without great care and fear of the Father, unto the Emperour, whom the cruel Emperour contrary to promise caused in short time without all just cause to be slain. This fact so horrible being committed, the Tyrant with all hast would enter into the Temple of the Christians, where *Babylas* being Bishop withstood him that he should not into that place approach. The Emperour therewith not a little incensed, in great rage bade him forthwith to be laid in prison with as many irons as he could bear, and from thence shortly after to be brought forth to death and execution. *Babylas* going constantly and boldly to his Martyrdom, desired after his death to be buried with his irons and bands, and so he was. It happened in continuance of time, in the reign of *Constantinus Gallus*, then made the over-seer of the East parts, that his Body was translated into the Suburbs of *Antioch* called *Daphnes*, where was a Temple of *Apollo*, famous with devilish Oracles, and answers given by that Idol, or by the Devil rather in that

place. In the which Temple after the bringing of the Body of *Babylas*, the Idol ceased to give any more Oracles, saying, That for the Body of *Babylas* he could give no more answers, and complaining that that place was wont to be consecrated unto him, but now it was full of dead mens bodies. And thus the Oracles ceased for that time till the coming of *Julianus*, who inquiring our the cause why the Oracles ceased, caused the bones of the holy Martyr to be removed again from thence by the Christians, whom he then called *Galilæans*. They coming in a great multitud, both Men, Maidens & Children, to the Tomb of *Babylas*, transported his bones according to the commandment of the Emperour, singing by the ways they went, the Verse of the *Psalm* in words as followeth, *Confounded be all that worship Images, and all that glory in Idols*, &c. which coming to the Emperours ears, set him in a great rage against the Christians, stirring up persecution against them. Albeit *Zonaras* declareth the cause something otherwise, saying, That soon after the body of him and other Martyrs were removed away, incontinent the Temple of the Idol, with the Image, in the night was consumed with fire; for which cause (saith *Zonaras*) *Julian* stirred up with anger, raised up a hot persecution against the Christians.

Xistus or Sixtus *the second Bishop of* Rome, *with* St. Lawrence *his Deacon, Martyrs.*

This *Sixtus* the second Bishop of *Rome*, in the time of *Valerian* the Emperour, being accused of his adversaries to be a Christian, was brought with his six Deacons to the place of Execution, where he with *Nemesius* and other his Deacons were beheaded, and suffered martyrdom. *Laurence* in the same time being also Deacon, followed after complaining to *Xistus* (as one being grieved) that he might not also suffer with him, but to be secluded as the Son from the Father. To whom the Bishop answering again, declared that within three daies he should follow after; in the mean time he willed him to go home, and to distribute his treasures, if he had any,

unto

unto the poor. The Judge hearing mention to be made of treasures to be given to the poor, and thinking that *Lawrence* had great store of money in his custody, commanded him to bring the same to him: who craving three daies respite, promised to declare where the treasure might be had. In the mean time he caused a good number of poor Christians to be congregated. So when the day of his answer was come, the Persecutor strictly charged him to stand to his promise. Then valiant *Lawrence* stretching out his arms over the poor, said, *These are the precious treasure of the Church, these are the treasure indeed in whom the Faith of Christ raigneth, in whom Jesus Christ hath his mansion place; what more precious Jewels can Christ have, than those in whom he hath promised to dwell: for so it is written, I was hungry, and ye gave me to eat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me to drink; I was harborless, and ye lodged me. And again, Look what ye have done to the least of these, the same have ye done to me. What greater riches can Christ our Master possess, than the poor people, in whom he loveth to be seen?* O what tongue is able to express the fury and madness of the Tyrants heart! Now he stamped, he stared, he ramped, he fared as one out of his wits: his eyes like fire glowed, his mouth like a Bore foamed, his teeth like a hell-hound grinded; Now not a reasonable man but a roaring Lion he might be called. Kindle the fire of wood, he cryed, make no spare; hath this Villain deluded the Emperour? away with him, away with him: whip him with scourges, jerk him with rods, buffet him with fists, brain him with clubs: Jesteth the Traytor with the Emperour? pinch him with fiery tongs, gird him with burning plates, bring out the strongest chains, and the fire forks, and the grated bed of iron; on the fire with it, bind the Rebel hand and foot; and when the bed is fire hot, on with him, roast him, broyl him, toss him, turn him, on pain of our high displeasure do every man his office, O ye tormentors. The word was no sooner spoken but all was done. After many cruel handlings this meek Lamb was laid, I will not say on his fiery bed of iron, but on his soft bed of Down. So mightily God wrought with his Martyr *Lawrence*,

so miraculously God tempered his element the fire; not a bed of consuming pain, but a pallet of nourishing rest was it unto *Lawrence*; not *Lawrence* but the Emperour might seem to be tormented: the one broyling in the flesh, the other burning in the heart. When this triumphant Martyr had been pressed down with fire pikes for a great space, in the mighty Spirit of God he spake to the vanquished Tyrant,

This side is now roasted enough,
turn up O Tyrant great,
Assay whether roasted or raw
thou thinkst the better meat.

A *Roman* Souldier seeing the constancy of this worthy Martyr, desired forthwith to be baptize, dfor which he being called for of the Judge, was scourged, and afterward beheaded, *Henr. de Erford.*

Helenus *Bishop of* Hieropalis.

This *Helenus* was a worthy Pastor, very powerful in preaching the Word of God, converting many to the Faith of Christ; amongst others was *Eugenia* the Daughter of *Philippus* President of *Alexandria*, a Maiden of singular beauty, and diligently brought up by her Parents in the study of science and learning. She being thus instructed in Christianity, with two Eunuchs her School-fellows called *Protheus* and *Hyacinthus*, taking counsel together, to avoid the danger of persecution, or refusing to marry with a Pagan, unknown to her Parents and friends, did fly away, and because the more boldly she might resort to hear the reading of *Helenus* the Bishop and others, she put her self into mans apparrel, and named her self *Eugenius*; under which name she was at length admitted unto a certain Monastery, or a society of Christians in the Suburbs of *Alexandria*, where also at the last, for her excellency of learning, and vertue, she was made Head of the House. Here she grew very famous for healing the sicknesses and diseases of such as came unto her. It happened that a certain Matron of *Alexandria* named *Melancia*, who after she had used the

the help and acquaintance of *Eugenius*, supposing her to be a man, fell into an extraordinary love of her, seeking by all means how to accomplish the lust of her concupiscence. In so much that in her daily visiting of her, at length she began secretly to break her mind, and to entice her to her lewdness. *Eugenius* contrarily exhorted her to vertue and honesty, shewing her the miseries of this life, and the peril of that folly. *Melancia* seeing that by no means she would be allured, nor by force drawn to her desire, and fearing moreover that she in detecting of her would bring her to shame, beginneth first to make an out-cry of *Eugenius*, declaring how that she went about corruptly to deflower her, and so presented her accusation before *Philippus* the President, as well against *Eugenius*, as also against the rest of that company. This matter being heard, and the woman well known, the crime began to seem suspicious, and so much the more, because it was objected against the Christians. By reason whereof *Eugenius* with her fellow Christians was now not only in great hatred, but also in danger of present death and destruction. Then *Eugenius* purging her self and her honesty, although with sufficient probation, yet notwithstanding perceiving that whatsoever she said could take no place, and seeing no time now to dissemble any longer, for the danger as well of her own self, as especially of her brethren, which troubled her more; she desired of the Judge place and time to make manifest to him the truth, and so shewed her self what she was, and how she was his daughter, the other two to be *Prothus* and *Hyacinthus* the two Eunuchs, her school-fellows, uttering moreover to him and to her brethren the cause of her departing from them. At the narration whereof *Philippus* her Father, and her two Brethren coming to the knowledge of her, conceived no little joy, in receiving their *Eugenia* again, whom they thought had been lost. No less gladness was among the people to see the evidence of the matter so plainly to try out the truth of the one, and the falseness of the other. Whereat the malignant accuser was with double shame confounded, first for her dishonesty falsely cloked; Secondly, for the untruth of her accu-

ation

cuſation openly detected, and (ſaith *Bergomenſis*) to evidence the truth more fully, God ſtruck this accuſer preſently with lightening. Thus *Eugenia* trying her honeſty to her Parents and Friends was not only received of them again, but alſo by the grace of the Lord working with her, in a ſhort ſpace of time did win them to Chriſt, whereby *Philippus* the Father of her by nature, now by grace was begotten of his own Daughter to a more perfect life; and whom once he thought to have been loſt, not only he found again, but alſo with her found his own Soul, and his own life, which before he had loſt indeed. This *Philippus* (ſaith *Equilinus*) was made afterward Biſhop of *Alexandria*, and there ſuffered Myrtyrdom. *Ex Antonin. part.* 1. *cap.* 6.

Fructuoſus *Biſhop of* Tarracona *in* Spain.

This Biſhop *Fructuoſus* with his two Deacons *Augurius* and *Eulogius*, was for the profeſſion of Chriſts Religion brought before the Judge, under the Emperour *Galienus*. The charge of the Judge unto the Biſhop was this, that he ſhould worſhip the Gods whom the Emperour *Galienus* worſhipped; to whom *Fructuoſus* the Biſhop anſwered? Nay (ſaid he) I worſhip no dumb God of ſtocks and blocks, whom *Galienus* doth worſhip, but I worſhip the Lord and Maſter of *Galienus*, the Father and Creator of all times, and his only Son ſent down to us, of whoſe Flock I am here the Paſtor and Shepherd. At this word the Judge anſwered again, Say not thou art, but ſay thou waſt. And forthwith commanded them to be committed to the fire, where (as is ſaid) their bands and manacles being looſed by the fire, they lifted up their hands to Heaven, praiſing the living God, to the great admiration of them that ſtood by, praying alſo that the element, which ſeemed to fly from them, might work his full force upon them, and ſpeedily diſpatch them: which was after their requeſt obtained. In the mean ſpace, as they were in the fire, there was a certain Souldier in the Judges houſe, who did ſee the Heavens above to open, and thoſe foreſaid Martyrs to enter into the ſame; which Soul-

d'er

dier likewise shewed the sight the same time unto the Daughter of the Judge; who beholding the same sight with the Souldiers was a present witness of the blessidness of them whom her cruel Father had condemned. *Aurel. Prudentius. Ado. Equilinus.*

Cyrill *Bishop of* Antioch.

This *Cyrill*, at what time *Carus* the Emperour in his Journey going toward the *Persians*, remained at *Antioch*, *Numerianus* his Son would enter into the Church of the Christians, to view and behold their mysteries. But Bishop *Cyrill* would in no wise suffer him to enter into the Church, saying, that it was not lawful for him to see the mysteries of God, who was polluted with sacrifices of Idols. *Numerianus* full of indignation at the hearing of these words, not suffering that repulse at the hands of *Cyrill*, did slay the godly Martyr. *Ex Chron. Eusebiæ.*

Cassiana *Bishop of* Brixia, *whose History is thus written by* Prudentius.

Thorough *Forum*, as in *Italy*,
I passed once to *Rome*,
Into a Church by chance came I,
and stood fast by a Tomb:
Which Church sometime a place had been,
where Causes great in Law
Were scan'd and try'd, and Judgement given
to keep brute men in awe.
This place *Sylla Cornelius*
first built, he rais'd the frame;
And call'd the same *Forum*: and thus
that City took the Name.
In Prayer fervent as I stood,
casting mine eye aside,
A Picture in full piteous mood
(imbru'd) by chance I spy'd.
A thousand wounded marks full bad,

all

all mangl'd, rent and torn ;
The skin appear'd as though it had
been jag'd and prickt with thorn.
A ſchool of pictur'd boyes did ſtand
about that loathſome fight,
That with their ſharpned gads in hand,
his members thus had dight ;
Theſe gads were but their pens, wherewith
their tables written were,
And ſuch as Scholars often ſith,
unto the Schools do bear.
Whom thou ſeeſt here thus pictur'd ſir,
and firmly doſt behold,
No Fable is, I do thee wit,
unaskt a Prelate told
That walkt thereby : but doth declare,
the Hiſtory of one,
Which written, would good record bear,
what Faith was long agone.
A skillful Schoolmaſter this was,
that here ſometime did teach :
The Biſhop once of *Brixia* was,
and Chriſt full plain did Preach.
He knew well how to comprehend
long talk in a few lines,
And it at length how to amend
by order and by times.
His ſharp Precepts, and his ſtern looks,
his beardleſs boyes did fear :
When hot in heart (yet for their Books)
full deadly they did bear.
The Child that learns, I do ye weet,
terms aye his tutor cru'le,
No Diſcipline in youth ſeems ſweet,
count this a common rule.
Behold the raging time now here,
oppreſſing ſo the Faith,

Doth

Doth perſecute Gods Children dear,
and all that Chriſt bewraith.
This truſty teacher of the ſwarm,
profeſt the living God,
The chief good thing they count their harm,
perhaps he ſhakes his rod.
What Rebel (askt the preſident)
is he I hear ſo loud?
Unto our youth an inſtrument,
they ſay, and low they bow'd;
Go bring the Caitiff forth he bids,
and make no long delay,
Let him be ſet the boyes amids:
they do as he doth ſay.
Let him be given unto them all,
and let them have their will,
To do to him what ſpite they ſhall,
ſo that they will him kill.
Even as they liſt let them him fray,
and him deride ſo long,
Till wearineſs provokes their play,
no longer to prolong.
Let them, I ſay, then uncontrol'd,
both prick and ſcotch his Skin,
To bathe their hands let them be bold
in the hot blood of him.
The Scholars hereat made great game,
it pleaſeth them full well,
That they may kill and quench the flame
they thought to them a Hell.
They bind his hands behind his back,
and naked they him ſtrip,
In bodkin wiſe at him they nack,
they laugh to ſee him skip.
The private hate that each one hath
in heart, it now appears:
They pour it forth in gaudy wrath,

they

they wreak them of their tears.
Some cast great ſtones, ſome other break
their tables on his face,
Lo here thy Latine and thy Greek
(O barren boyes of grace)
The blood runs down his cheeks, and doth
embrue the boxen beams,
Where notes by them were made (though loth)
and well proponed theams.
Some whet, ſome ſharp their penſils point,
ſerving to write with all,
Some other gag his fleſh and joynts
as with a pointed mall.
Sometime they prick, ſometime they rent
this worthy Martyrs fleſh,
And thus by turns they do torment
this Confeſſor afreſh.
Now all with one conſent on him
their bloody hands they lay,
To ſee the blood apace from him
drop down they make a play.
More painful was the pricking pang
of Children oft and thick,
Than of the bigger boyes that flang,
and near the heart did ſtick:
For by the feeble ſtrokes of th' one
death was deny'd his will,
Of ſmart that made him wo be gone,
he had the better skill.
The deeper ſtrokes the great ones gave,
and nearer touch't the quick,
The welcomer he thought the ſame,
whom longing death made ſick.
God make you ſtrong, he ſaith, I pray,
God give you might at will,
And what you want in years (I ſay)
let cruelty fulfill.

But

But whileſt the bangman breatheth ſtill,
and me with you doth match,
That weakly work yet want no will,
my life for to diſpatch.
My griefs wax great; what groan'ſt thou now?
ſaid ſome of them again,
In School, adviſed well art thou
whom there thou putſt to pain.
Behold we pay and now make good
as many thouſand ſtripes,
As when with weeping eyes we ſtood
in danger of thy gripes.
Art thou now angry at thy hand
that alwaies cryedſt, write, write,
And never wouldſt that our right hand
ſhould reſt in quiet plite.
We had forgot our playing times
thou (Churle) denyed'ſt us of,
We now but prick and point our lines,
and thus they grin and ſcoff.
Correct, good Sir, youg viewed Verſe,
if ought amiſs there be,
Now uſe thy power, and then rehearſe
that have not marked thee.
Chriſt pitying this groaning man,
with torments torn and tired,
Commands his heart to break even then,
and life that was then hired.
He yields again to him that gave,
and thus he makes exchange
Immortal for mortal to have,
that in ſuch pain did range.
This is, ſaith he, this picture that
thou ſo behold'ſt, O gueſt,
Of *Caſſianus*, Martyr pure,
doth preach I do proteſt.

If

If thou prudence have ought in ſtore,
in piety to deal,
In hope of juſt reward therefore,
now ſhew thy loving zeal.
I could not but conſent, I weep,
his Tomb *I* do embrace,
Home *I* return, and after ſleep,
this pitiful Preface
I write as a memorial
for ever to endure,
Of *Caſſianus* Schoolmaſter,
all others to allure
To conſtancy under the croſs
of their profeſſion,
Accounting gain what ever loſs
for Chriſt they take upon.

A ſhort Note concerning St. Chriſtopher.

Georgius Wicelius alledgeth out of *Ruggerus Fuldenſ.* concerning this St. *Chriſtopher*, how he was born of the Nation of the *Canaanites*, being as he ſaith, of twelve Cubits high, and ſuffered Martyrdom under *Decius* the Emperour. He is pictured in the Romiſh Churches wading through the Seas with Chriſt on his ſhoulders, and a tree in his hand for a walking-ſtaff, &c.

So now 'tis done, although it be a task
Which might a learned *Fullers* labour ask,
Pen'd in ſuch lines as once did *Herbert* ſing,
Writ with a quill pluckt from an Angels wing;
But as it is *I* here unto thee ſend it,
Either *commend it*, or elſe pray *come mend* it.

F I N I S.

A. 613.